

paid the same amount of kadayam for different villages. As this procedure is opposed to the rules, it is requested that a fresh election may be held.

Reply of Government.—This matter will be enquired into.

Subject No. 599.

Remission of assessment on
wet and dry lands.
Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—In the year 1897-98 the Varada river overflowed and most of the crops on its banks were destroyed by submersion. No remission was granted in that year. In the year 1899-1900 (Vikari), the crops totally failed. Under Section 140 of the Famine Code, petitions praying for remission of kadayam were presented to the Jamabandi Officer, who did not give them any relief. Consequently the raiyats held two meetings, one on the 18th and the other on the 26th June 1900, and the resolutions passed in these meetings were resubmitted to Government. The Deputy Commissioner being dissatisfied at this conduct of the raiyats made a report to Government stating that there was no famine in the Sorab Taluk and that the crop of the year was estimated at 14 annas in the rupee. The raiyats then prayed the Government to institute enquiries by commission. No heed was given to this request. There were 2 or 3 thousand demand notices, 800 cases in which lands were attached and 2 or 3 hundred cases in which lands were sold by public auction for the recovery of arrears. There were no bidders for the land thus sold owing to the inability of the people to bid for the lands. Therefore, they were forfeited to Government. The defaulters who lost their lands tendered their dues by borrowing money before the sales of their lands were confirmed. The amounts thus tendered were accepted and the lands restored to their former owners, recovering from them an extra amount under the denomination of Malki. This sort of procedure is likely to ruin the raiyats in general.

Taking into consideration the whole matter, it is solicited that the revenue of the famine year due by raiyats may be remitted and the Malki, notice fees, etc., refunded. As the crops on the banks of the Varada river were destroyed in the year 1897-98 by the overflow of the river, the kadayam due by the raiyats concerned may also be remitted.

It is prayed that remission of kadayam may also be ordered to be granted in the year in which the crops may be destroyed by the overflow of the river on its banks.

Withdrawn.

Subject No. 600.

Revision Survey Settlement
of the Sorab Taluk.
Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—The Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Sorab Taluk will be completed this year. The Government have empowered the Survey authorities to enhance the wet and garden rates to the extent of 20 per cent and dry rate to 80 per cent on the assessment.